

MAR 22 2010

Application Serial No. 10/625,287
Reply to Office Action of September 22, 2009

PATENT
Docket: CU-3301

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

In the office action, the examiner continues to reject claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. 112, ¶1, as not being enabled; however, the applicants respectfully disagree and submit that claim 2 is indeed enabled for the reasons below.

The applicants respectfully refer to the specification page 4, lines 13-19 (Background) as follows:

"Also, in a case in which TV signals such as NTSC and PAL are reproduced, since one frame interval has been fixed as 16.7ms, when an active interval is driven at 85 Hz in a liquid crystal driving device having an XGA grade, an activation interval of a vertical clock signal CPV is 11.2 ms and an interval, in which black data can be inserted, is approximately 5.5 ms."

Then, the applicants respectfully refer to the relevant enabling disclosure in the specification page 15-16 (an embodiment of the present invention) as follows:

"According to the present invention, when TV image signals such as NTSC and PAL have been driven at 60 Hz, and then 768 gate bus lines have been scanned in normal operation mode, an interval of one frame is fixed as 16.7 ms, the vertical clock signal CPV is enabled during 15.88 ms and the 768 gate bus lines are sequentially scanned within the enabled interval of the vertical clock signal, as shown in FIG. 5." (specification page 15, lines 7-14)

"According to the present invention, when TV image signals such as NTSC and PAL have been driven at 60 Hz and then 768 gate bus lines have been scanned in blink operation mode, an interval of one frame is fixed as 16.7 ms, the vertical clock signal CPV is enabled during 11.2 ms. Further, a vertical blanking interval VB is maintained at 5.5 ms and increases in comparison to the existing vertical blanking interval as shown in FIG. 6...." (specification page 15 line 18 to page 16, line 1)

As described in the Background, an active interval of a conventional design is driven at 85 Hz "since one frame interval has been fixed as 16.7ms."

However, according to an embodiment of the present invention, an interval of one frame is fixed as 16.7 ms even when being driven at 60 Hz. This produces the results as recited in claim 2, that is, the active address interval is substantially equivalent to being driven at 85 Hz when a refresh rate is 60 Hz.

Just to further clarify this, claim 2 has been amended as follows:

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--wherein the active address interval is substantially equivalent to being driven at 85 Hz when a refresh rate is 60 Hz by substantially fixing a frame interval to 16.7 ms--

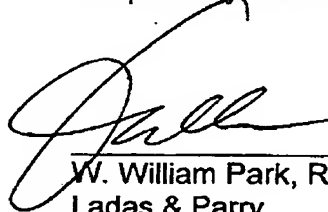
The applicants submits that for the reasons above, claim 2 is considered to fully comply with the enablement requirement.

The remaining claims 1 and 3-10 are allowed.

For the reasons above, the applicant request allowance of all pending claims 1-10.

Respectfully submitted,

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